The research "Analysis and development of self-regulated learning factors in e-learning systems" has been developed in the PhD programme "E-learning and Knowledge Management" at the University of Macerata. This research aims to identify the factors which determine and/or influence the self-regulation learning process and to check how much the development of the self-regulation process may positively influence learners in e-learning courses. Self-regulation in the learning process has been widely studied as for traditional learning environments while few research regards online environments. Self-regulation in the learning process requires the activation of important metacognitive processes whose strength depends on the e-learner's personal features, on the relationship among variables and on the feedback quality. Self-regulation has important psychological, didactic and pedagogical implications. It is a goal to be achieved in the learning process and it is sometimes taken for granted. There is a merge of factors in it. They are related to the rational, cognitive dimension. They are expressed through logic colloquial form, by using sentences which are mainly declarative. There are also factors which are linked to the emotional-motivational dimension, whose control can lead either to the motivation in pursuing the training path or to refusal and demotivation. In our research, a survey through an online questionnaire has been carried out in order to verify the presence/absence of self-regulated acts in e-learners which have attended an online course to achieve a qualification in the latest four years. Data processing will allow us to verify the quantitative and qualitative dimension of self-regulated processes. As for the applied part of the research, it will be possible to plan and experiment ways to sustain the selfregulated process, in particular on feedback in e-learning, aiming at developing the learner’s selfassessment attitude.